

Amendments to the Claims

1. (previously cancelled)
2. (previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein said life insurance policies are variable single premium universal life policies, wherein the premium payment is due at issuance of said set of life insurance policies.
3. (previously presented) A method as claim 30, where in said block of individuals includes about 5,000 or more individuals.
4. (previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein an age range of said individuals is from about 25 years of age to about 70 years of age.
5. (withdrawn) A method as in claim 30, wherein said loan amount is a loan taken from a lender for a loan term, wherein said loan term is not greater than said program period and said loan term includes a first period and a second period, the method further comprising making loan interest payments and at least one loan principle payment are to said lender during said first period, and making equity supplements payments to said lender during said second period.
6. (withdrawn) A method as in claim 5, including determining the equity supplement as a percentage of the loan amount.
7. (previously presented) A method as in claim 30 wherein said mortality guarantee distributions and said death benefit distributions are held in an escrow account managed by a trustee.
8. (original) A method as in claim 7, wherein said trustee is a nominee trustee that holds the life insurance policies and files death benefit claims against said life insurance policies.

9. (previously presented) A method as in claim 7, wherein said escrow account is seeded with an initial escrow amount sufficient to pay start-up costs for an initial period, the start-up costs including an initial interest payment on said loan amount, an initial premium for the mortality guarantee, and an initial trustee fee.

10. (withdrawn) A method as in claim 30, wherein the loan amount further includes an initial premium for procuring the mortality guarantee.

11. (previously presented) A method as in claim 9, further comprising investing at least a portion of the escrow account in at least one low-risk investment vehicle.

12. (previously presented) A method as in claim 11, wherein said investing includes investing at least a portion of said-escrow account in bonds, stocks, index funds or mutual funds.

13. (previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein said foundation is at least a 90% beneficiary of said set of life insurance policies.

14. (previously presented) A method as in claim 30, wherein said loan amount is collateralized by one or more of said mortality guarantee and said set of life insurance policies.

15. (previously cancelled)

16. (previously presented) A method as in claim 31, wherein said life insurance policies are single premium universal life policies.

17. (previously presented) A method as in claim 31, wherein said block of individuals is at least about 5,000 individuals.

18. (previously presented) A method as in claim 31, wherein said repayment schedule further comprises supplemental payments to be paid to the lender after payment of the interest payments and at least one principle payment.

19. (previously presented) A method as in claim 18, further comprising making the interest payments and at least one principle payment during a first period and making the supplemental payments during a second period that ends after the first period.

20. (previously cancelled)

21. (previously presented) A system as in claim 32, wherein said loan amount further comprises start-up costs including an initial premium for procuring the mortality guarantee, an initial trustee fee, and an initial interest payment on said loan amount.

22. (previously presented) A system as in claim 21, further comprising an escrow management subsystem configured to maintain an escrow account, wherein said start-up costs are used to seed said escrow account.

23. (previously presented) A system as in claim 32, wherein two or more of said policy management subsystem, mortality guarantee subsystem, funds distribution subsystem, foundation program subsystem and loan management subsystem are coupled together via a network.

24. (previously presented) A system as in claim 32, wherein at least some of said death benefit distributions, mortality guarantee distributions, loan payments, and foundation distributions are accomplished by electronic funds transfer.

25. (previously presented) A system as in claim 32, further comprising a separate investment account management subsystem configured to manage information related to an investment of at least a portion of said premium payment.

26. (previously presented) A system as in claim 32, wherein the foundation program subsystem is configured to facilitate selection of at least one of:

- i. at least one insurer from a candidate set of insurers to provide the set of life insurance policies,
- ii. at least one trustee from a set of candidate trustees to manage the funds distribution system,
- iii. at least one lender from a candidate set of lenders to provide the loan amount, and
- iv. at least one guarantor from a candidate set of guarantors to provide the mortality guarantee.

27. (previously presented) A system as in claim 32, wherein said repayment stream includes at least one interest payment, at least one principle payment, and at least one equity supplement payment.

28. (previously presented) A system as in claim 32, wherein said mortality guarantee subsystem is further configured to determine a mortality guarantee payment schedule to maintain the mortality guarantee in effect, and wherein the at least one funds distribution subsystem is further configured to distribute mortality guarantee payments to satisfy the mortality guarantee payment schedule.

29. (previously presented) A system as in claim 28, wherein said at least one funds distribution subsystem is further configured to terminate the mortality guarantee payments upon satisfaction of the repayment stream.

30. (previously presented) A method for generating funds for a foundation, said method comprising the steps:
- A. determining a foundation cash flow for a program period, and determining a set of life insurance policies and a block of individuals necessary to achieve the foundation cash flow based on a predicted mortality rate for the block of individuals, the life insurance policies configured to generate death benefit distributions in response to a death of one or more individuals from the block of individuals;
 - B. providing at least one computer system for storing and managing information representing the life insurance policies;
 - C. procuring the life insurance policies by borrowing a loan amount comprising a premium payment and determining a repayment stream sufficient to repay the loan amount;
 - D. guaranteeing the repayment stream with a mortality guarantee, comprising generating mortality guarantee distributions when an actual mortality rate is less than the predicted mortality rate; and
 - E. distributing funds from the death benefit distributions and the mortality guarantee distributions to satisfy the repayment stream and the foundation cash flow.
31. (previously presented) A method for generating funds for a foundation, said method comprising the steps:
- A. determining a foundation cash flow for a program period, and determining a set of life insurance policies and a block of individuals necessary to achieve the foundation cash flow based on a predicted mortality rate for the block of individuals, the life insurance policies configured to generate death benefit distributions in response to a death of one or more individuals from the block of individuals;

- B. providing at least one computer system for storing and managing information representing the life insurance policies;
 - C. procuring the life insurance policies by borrowing from a lender a loan amount comprising a premium payment and an initial deposit;
 - D. determining a repayment schedule sufficient to repay the loan amount, the repayment schedule comprising a repayment term, interest payments and at least one principle payment;
 - E. guaranteeing the interest payments and principle payments with a mortality guarantee from a guarantor, comprising generating mortality guarantee distributions when an actual mortality rate is less than the predicted mortality rate and determining a mortality guarantee premium for procuring the mortality guarantee, and collaterally assigning at least some of the life insurance policies to the guarantor until the loan amount is repaid;
 - F. receiving into at least one transaction account the initial deposit, death benefit distributions and mortality guarantee distributions;
 - G. from the at least one transaction account, distributing funds to the lender according to the repayment schedule, to the foundation according to the foundation cash flow and to the guarantor to pay the mortality guarantee premium.
32. (previously presented) A system for generating funds for a foundation, said system comprising:
- A. a foundation program subsystem for determining a foundation cash flow for a program period, and determining a set of life insurance policies and a block of individuals necessary to achieve the foundation cash flow based on a predicted mortality rate for the block of individuals, the life insurance policies configured to generate death benefit distributions in response to a death of one or more individuals from the block of individuals;

- B. a policy management subsystem for storing and managing information representing the life insurance policies;
- C. a loan management subsystem for managing information representing a loan amount comprising a premium payment for procuring the life insurance policies, and for determining a repayment stream sufficient to repay the loan amount;
- D. a mortality guarantee subsystem for managing information representing a mortality guarantee of the repayment stream, comprising a mortality guarantee distribution generator for generating mortality guarantee distributions when an actual mortality rate is less than the predicted mortality rate; and
- E. at least one funds distribution subsystem for distributing, from the death benefit distributions and the mortality guarantee distributions, loan payments to satisfy the repayment stream and foundation distributions to satisfy the foundation cash flow.